United States Court of AppealsFOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

No. 98-4029 United States of America, Appellee, v. Carlos Gutierrez, Appellant. Appeals from the United States District Court for the District No. 98-4030 of Minnesota. United States of America, [UNPUBLISHED] Appellee, v. Loreto Lizzaraga, also known as Martin Gonzales-Llamas, * Appellant. No. 99-1701

United States of America,	*
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Appellee,	*
	*
V.	*
	*
Pedro Luis Hernandez,	*
	*
Appellant.	*
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No. 99-1909	
	
United States of America,	*
Officed States of Afficiaca,	*
Appellee,	*
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v.	*
••	*
Juan Roberto Leon,	*
,	*
Appellant.	*
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No. 99-2088	
United States of America,	*
	*
Appellee,	*
	*
V.	*
V' 4 V'11 1 1 1 0	*
Victor Villegas, also known as Omar,	*

also known as Primo, *

Appellant. *

Submitted: December 15, 1999

Filed: December 23, 1999

Before WOLLMAN, Chief Judge, FAGG, Circuit Judge, and BATTEY,* District Judge.

PER CURIAM.

Carlos Gutierrez, Loreto Lizzaraga, Pedro Luis Hernandez, Juan Roberto Leon, and Victor Villegas (appellants) appeal their convictions on felony charges related to their participation in an extensive drug operation. We affirm.

The appellants raise several contentions related to their trial. We reject all of their arguments. First, we conclude the district court correctly denied the motions regarding search and seizure and wire tap issues. Second, the record contains substantial evidence on which the jury reasonably could have found the appellants guilty of the charges. Third, the appellants' assertions that the Government failed to prove the single conspiracy charged in the indictment are without legal merit. Finally, we are satisfied the district court correctly resolved the appellants' challenges to certain evidence offered by the Government.

^{*}The Honorable Richard H. Battey, United States District Judge for the District of South Dakota, sitting by designation.

The appellants also raise several arguments about their sentences. We reject these arguments as well. The district court's sentence-related factual findings about drug quantities and roles in the offenses have ample support in the record and none are clearly erroneous. Because the district court did not misapply the guidelines when imposing the appellants' sentences, we must affirm the sentences.

Having satisfied ourselves that the case was well tried in the district court, that no error of law or fact appears, and that the appeal simply involves the application of settled principles of law to unique facts, we conclude the issues do not warrant a comprehensive opinion. We thus affirm the appellants' convictions and sentences without further discussion. <u>See</u> 8th Cir. R. 47B.

A true copy.

Attest:

CLERK, U.S. COURT OF APPEALS, EIGHTH CIRCUIT.